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ABSTRACT

The report, consisting of tabular compilations and interpretations of adult data from the 1971 Canadian Census, is presented for the interest and use of adult educators. The data, based on a one-third sample of the total population, pertains to the educational and training levels of British Columbia's adult population. The census showed that 7.5% of the adult population had less than a fifth grade education. Levels of schooling tended to be higher in urban than in rural areas; 35.7% of rural adults compared to 27.4% of urban adults had less than a ninth grade level education. A wide range of schooling was indicated for the members of 11 ethnic groups. A total of 260,275 persons or 16.5% of persons aged 15 and over had completed a vocational course, which represented a higher rate of training than in any other Canadian province. The largest number of adults had completed courses in fields classified as office and secretarial; manufacturing, assembling, and repairing; health; and service. The highest rate of vocational course completion was in the 25-34 age group and for those who had attended grade 13. (EA)

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EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF BRITISH COLUMBIA'S ADULT POPULATION: EXTRACTS FROM 1971 CENSUS REPORTS

by

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FOREWORD

Gary Dickinson received the ED. D. degree in Adult Education at the University of B.C. in 1968. He joined the department of Adult Education at U.B.C. in 1971 as an assistant professor, and served as chairman of that department from 1973 to 1975. In August, 1975 he moved to Cranbrook as the principal of the newly established East Kootenay Community College.

He has published extensively in the field of adult education, and has conducted numerous short courses and workshops for instructors and program administrators.

Derek Franklin
Editor, PACE Newsletter

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I. INTRODUCTION

The 1971 Census of Canada collected a considerable body of information that is not generally used by adult educators. It is scattered about in a number of different publications, so its utility to the practitioner is quite limited. Given access to this information in an appropriate format, adult educators would be able to understand better the nature of the clientele served and could be assisted in identifying relevant "target groups" for particular kinds of programs.

This report consists of selected tables which have been extracted from four Census reports together with a descriptive commentary identifying the highlights of the data. The information presented is that judged to be of greatest interest and potential use to adult educators. It pertains to the levels of education and training of British Columbia's adult population, to differences in education and training in various areas of the province, and to a limited number of demographic characteristics of the population in relation to education and training.

II. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The data presented herein were extracted from four reports of the 1971 Census of Canada:

1. Catalogue 92-720. Population: School Attendance and Schooling. March, 1974.
2. Catalogue 92-721. Population: Vocational Training. June,1974.
3. Catalogue 92-743. Population: The Out-of-School Population. July, 1974.
4. Catalogue 92-744. Population: Characteristics of Persons with Vocational Training. June, 1974.

Each report was published by Statistics Canada and is available from Information Canada if further elaboration of the data is required.

Several definitions used in the Census should be kept in mind while reading and interpreting the statistical tables. "Level of schooling" refers to the highest grade or year of school ever attended. The phrase "not attending" was applied to the period between September, 1970 and June, 1971, while "full-time" attendance refers to 75 per cent or more or a normal

course load during that period. A "vocational training course" is a completed course of at least three months duration that is non-academic in nature, that is, does not lead to a secondary school diploma or a university degree, diploma, or certificate, and is designed basically to improve occupational qualifications.

The data reported are based on a one-third sample of the total population. The final digit of each number was rounded to 0 or 5, so columns totals do not necessarily equal the sum of the numbers contained in the column, nor do percentages always add to 100 per cent.

III. EDUCATION

More than 108,000 people in British Columbia who were five years of age or older and not attending school full-time had less than a fifth-grade education at the time of the 1971 Census. This represents 7.5 per cent of the adult population (Table 1). A further 21.8 per cent had five to eight years of schooling and 31.8 per cent had nine to eleven years. Fewer than four adults in ten (38.8 per cent) had twelve years of schooling or more, including 4.7 per cent with a university degree.

The median level of schooling for females was eleven years compared to nine or ten years for males. There were more males than females in each of the three lower educational categories up to Grade 9 or 10, but considerably more females had eleven or twelve years of schooling. At the highest level of educational attainment, however, more than twice as many males (6.3 per cent) than females (3.1 per cent) had a university degree.

Geographical Factors

Levels of schooling tended to be higher in urban than in rural areas (Table 2). Some 35.7 per cent of rural adults compared to 27.4 per cent of urban adults had less than a Grade 9 education. At the other educational extreme, 12.2 per cent of urban compared to 8.4 per cent of rural adults had more than thirteen years of schooling. Within the rural population, farm residents tended to have a lower level of education than non-farm residents. In urban areas there was no clear trend in levels of schooling in relation to the number of persons residing in the area. Urban centres with 500,000 or more people had the highest percentage with more than thirteen years of schooling (13.5 per cent) while centres with 2,500 to

4,999 residents had the lowest percentage (8.8 per cent) in that educational category. Centres with 2,500 to 4,999 residents also had the highest percentage of adults with less than Grade 9 (34.7 per cent), but urban centres with 100,000 to 499,999 residents had the lowest number (23.5 per cent) in that educational category and the highest percentage (64.0 per cent) with nine to thirteen years of schooling.

Among the 29 Census divisions in British Columbia, only four had more than 10 per cent of the adult population with more than Grade 13 (Table 3). Those divisions included Greater Vancouver (13.4 per cent), Capital (12.6 per cent), Stikine (11.0 per cent), and Sunshine Coast (10.1 per cent). The districts with the highest percentages reporting less than Grade 9 included Bulkley-Nechako (40.5 per cent), Ocean Falls (38.9 per cent), and Cariboo (38.7 per cent).

The Census reports also identified levels of schooling in 37 centres with over 10,00 population (Table 4). The higher concentrations of persons with less than Grade 9 education were in Matsqui (42.1 per cent), Mission (39.4 per cent), Chilliwack (37.4 per cent), and Vernon (37.1 per cent). Low percentages of persons with less than nine years of schooling were noted for West Vancouver (10.5 per cent), Oak Bay (12.7 per cent), and North Vancouver Municipality (14.6 per cent). In all centres with over 10,000 population, a total of 281,610 persons (27.2 per cent) had less than Grade 9 while 127,715 (12.3 per cent) had more than Grade 13. Higher percentages of adults with more than Grade 13 were found in West Vancouver (31.1 per cent), Oak Bay (24.8 per cent), and North Vancouver Municipality (20.8 per cent), but no other centre reached 15 per cent in that educational category. In contrast, five centres including Chilliwack, Langley, Matsqui, Mission, and Surrey had less than 7.5 per cent of the adult population reporting more than Grade 13. It is interesting to note that all of those centres are in the Fraser Valley.

Demographic Factors

Census reports provide information about level of schooling in relation to a number of demographic and socio-economic characteristics. For purposes of this report, three such characteristics - age, birthplace, and ethnic group - were selected because they were thought to be of greatest interest and utility to adult educators for purposes of learning needs identification and program development. It was possible to identify the population 15 years of age and over, not attending school full-time, which yielded a slightly lower

population base than in the previous discussion of geographic factors.

As would be expected, the level of schooling decreased as age increased (Table 5). Some 9.9 per cent of those in the 15 to 24 year group had less than Grade 9 compared with 18.1 per cent of the 25 to 44 year olds and 38.5 per cent among those 45 years of age and older. More than 13 years of schooling were reported by 8.8 per cent in the oldest group and 15.4 per cent in the 25 to 44 age group. The 11.7 per cent of 15 to 24 year olds with more than Grade 13 is deceptive in that many people in that age group would still be attending school full-time and would therefore not be shown in this analysis.

Adults born in the United States constituted the birthplace category with the highest percentage (24.2 per cent) with more than Grade 13 as against 11.6 per cent of those born in Canada. Some 10.6 per cent of those born in the United Kingdom had more than thirteen years of schooling as did 8.3 per cent of the adults born in other European countries. Those born in other European countries had the highest rate of less than Grade 9 schooling (47.4 per cent), followed by United States (29.9 per cent), United Kingdom (25.4 per cent), and Canadian-born (21.9 per cent) adults (Table 6).

There was a wide range of schooling among the members of eleven ethnic groups (Table 7). The lowest level of schooling was for Indian and Eskimo adults, with 63.1 per cent reporting less than Grade 9 and only 1.7 per cent more than Grade 13. The highest level of schooling was for the Jewish group where 35.4 per cent had more than Grade 13 while 15.4 per cent had less than Grade 9. At the lower end of the educational continuum, the Italian group had 50.9 per cent with less than Grade 9 and 6.4 per cent with more than Grade 13. At the upper end, the British Isles group had 19.5 per cent with less than Grade 9 compared with 13.1 per cent reporting more than Grade 13.

IV. TRAINING

A total of 260,275 persons aged 15 and over had completed a vocational course, and this represents 16.5 per cent of that age group in British Columbia. This is a higher rate of training than was found in any other Canadian province and is exceeded only by the Yukon where 20.1 per cent reported vocational training. More males (18.9 per cent) than females (14.1 per cent) had completed a vocational course.

The largest numbers of adults had completed vocational courses in fields

classified as office and secretarial (50,875), manufacturing, assembling, and repairing (48,020), health (24,815), and service (21,925). The training received by males was distributed across a wider range of categories led by manufacturing, assembling, and repairing (28.9 per cent) and construction (12.4 per cent), whereas the training of females was concentrated in fewer categories led by office and secretarial (41.8 per cent) and health (19.6 per cent). The number of females with training exceeded the number of males in only five types of course whereas males predominated in thirteen fields. In eight fields, less than 15 per cent of those completing a vocational course were female (Table 8).

Geographic Factors

Geographic breakdowns of vocational course completion were available only for centres with over 25,000 population (Table 9). The highest rates of vocational training were reported for North Vancouver Municipality (21.5 per cent), North Vancouver city (21.0 per cent), and Delta Municipality (20.3 per cent). The lowest rates were found in the Chilliwack area (13.5 per cent) and in the Port Alberni area (14.4 per cent).

Demographic Factors

The percentage of adults completing a vocational course was identified for three selected characteristics; age, level of schooling, and ethnic group (Table 10).

The highest rate of vocational course completion was in the 25 to 34 age group (23.2 per cent) and there was a persistent decline thereafter to 10.4 per cent in the 65 years and over group. The lower rates of vocational training in the two age categories up to age 24 is a reflection of the fact that many of those younger adults would still be engaged in education and training programs.

The rate of vocational training was lowest (8.6 per cent) among those who had less than nine years of schooling and highest (27.9 per cent) for those who had attended Grade 13. There was a steady increase in vocational course completion for each year of schooling between Grade 9 and Grade 13, and a decline thereafter as university education replaced vocational courses as preparation for occupations.

Vocational training among members of various ethnic groups ranged from

7.9 per cent for Indians and Eskimos to 20.7 per cent for Germans. In addition to the latter group, the provincial figure of 16.5 per cent was exceeded only by two ethnic groups, the Netherlands (18.5 per cent) and Scandinavians (17.0 per cent)

TABLES

TABLE 1

POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND SEX

LEVEL OF SCHOOLING	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Less than Grade 5	108,365	7.5	56,215	7.8	52,155	7.2
Grades 5-8	315,775	21.8	171,435	23.9	144,340	19.8
Grades 9-10	309,780	21.4*	154,835	21.5*	154,940	21.3
Grade 11	151,190	10.4	66,610	9.3	84,585	11.6*
Grade 12	333,240	23.0	143,500	20.0	189,735	26.0
Grade 13	65,260	4.5	32,545	4.5	32,715	4.5
University (no degree)	95,285	6.6	48,145	6.7	47,140	6.5
University (degree)	68,405	4.7	45,495	6.3	22,910	3.1
Total	1,447,295	100.0	718,775	100.0	728,520	100.0

*Median category

TABLE 2

POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND URBAN OR RURAL RESIDENCE

RESIDENCE	LESS THAN Grade 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL NUMBER
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
URBAN:							
500,000 and over	166,355	26.1	385,250	60.4	86,305	13.5	637,915
100,000 - 499,999	26,975	23.5	73,385	64.0	14,340	12.5	114,595
30,000 - 99,999	22,745	31.6	42,105	58.5	7,155	9.9	72,000
10,000 - 29,999	48,785	30.7	94,940	59.9	14,875	9.4	158,605
5,000 - 9,999	14,165	28.7	29,625	60.1	5,500	11.2	49,280
2,500 - 4,999	14,715	34.7	23,995	56.5	3,745	8.8	42,455
1,000 - 2,499	12,600	30.0	25,335	60.2	4,125	9.8	42,060
Urban total	306,235	27.4	674,635	60.4	136,040	12.2	1,116,910
RURAL:							
Non-farm	100,060	34.9	162,220	56.6	24,285	8.5	286,560
Farm	17,855	40.7	22,600	51.6	3,365	7.7	43,825
Rural total	117,915	35.7	184,825	55.9	27,650	8.4	330,390
TOTAL:	424,140	29.3	859,465	59.4	163,700	11.3	1,447,295

TABLE 3
POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME,
BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND CENSUS DIVISION

CENSUS DIVISION	LESS THAN GRADE 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL NUMBER
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Alberni-Clayoquot	6,950	34.9	11,365	57.1	1,585	8.0	19,905
Bulkley-Nechako	6,355	40.5	8,085	51.6	1,230	7.9	15,685
Capital	32,890	23.3	90,555	64.1	17,890	12.6	141,330
Cariboo	9,325	38.7	13,015	53.9	1,785	7.4	24,130
Central Fraser Valley	13,615	36.8	20,530	55.5	2,860	7.7	37,010
Central Kootenay	10,920	38.0	15,055	52.4	2,745	9.6	28,710
Central Okanagan	11,525	34.8	18,530	55.9	3,085	9.3	33,135
Columbia-Shuswap	6,955	35.6	10,830	55.4	1,745	8.9	19,535
Comox-Strathcona	8,315	28.1	18,695	63.1	2,605	8.8	29,605
Cowichan Valley	7,720	31.5	14,545	59.4	2,220	9.1	24,490
Dewdney-Alouette	9,155	35.0	15,090	57.6	1,945	7.4	26,180
East Kootenay	7,975	31.5	15,210	60.1	2,110	8.4	25,300
Fraser-Cheam	11,235	37.6	16,555	55.3	2,125	7.1	29,915
Fraser-Fort George	13,415	34.5	22,090	56.8	3,395	8.7	38,900
Greater Vancouver	183,210	26.0	426,475	60.6	94,545	13.4	704,230
Kitimat-Stikine	7,725	36.1	11,805	55.2	1,845	8.6	21,375
Kootenay-Boundary	7,430	36.2	11,140	54.3	1,935	9.4	20,510
Mount Waddington	1,840	28.5	3,990	61.9	620	9.6	6,440
Nanaimo	9,055	28.5	19,710	62.0	3,030	9.5	31,785
North Okanagan	8,445	37.6	12,125	54.0	1,855	8.3	22,435
Ocean Falls	955	38.9	1,285	52.3	215	8.8	2,460
Okanagan-Similkameen	10,355	34.8	16,555	55.7	2,825	9.5	29,730
Peace River-Liard	9,690	37.3	14,340	55.2	1,915	7.4	25,955
Powell River	3,515	30.1	7,225	61.9	940	8.0	11,680
Skeena A	4,640	33.5	7,990	57.7	1,210	8.8	13,850
Squamish-Lillooet	2,640	33.9	4,500	57.7	655	8.4	7,810
Stikine	300	31.4	545	57.1	105	11.0	955
Sunshine Coast	1,730	26.2	4,215	63.8	665	10.1	6,605
Thompson-Nicola	16,260	34.1	27,400	57.5	3,980	8.3	47,650
Total	424,140	29.3	859,455	59.4	163,690	11.3	1,447,295

TABLE 4

POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, FOR CENTRES WITH OVER 10,000 PUPIL

POPULATION CENTRE	LESS THAN GRADE 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL NUMBER
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Burnaby	20,165	23.9	55,525	65.7	8,795	10.4	84,490
Campbell River	1,765	28.1	3,945	62.8	575	9.1	6,285
Chilliwack	5,500	37.4	8,180	55.6	1,035	7.0	14,715
Coquitlam	8,645	26.4	20,820	63.6	3,280	10.0	32,750
Cranbrook	2,115	28.1	4,825	64.0	600	8.0	7,535
Dawson Creek	2,280	32.4	4,170	59.2	590	8.4	7,040
Delta	6,205	22.3	18,435	66.1	3,245	11.6	27,885
Esquimalt	2,055	23.0	6,190	69.3	695	7.8	8,935
Kamloops	5,300	30.7	10,175	59.0	1,775	10.3	17,255
Kelowna	4,800	35.1	7,570	55.3	1,315	9.6	13,685
Kitimat	2,010	28.4	4,325	61.1	740	10.5	7,075
Langley	4,595	33.1	8,285	59.6	1,025	7.4	13,900
Maple Ridge	5,225	32.5	9,635	59.9	1,225	7.6	16,080
Matsqui	6,300	42.1	7,575	50.7	1,065	7.1	14,950
Mission	2,655	39.4	3,595	53.3	495	7.3	6,745
Nanaimo	3,225	31.2	6,290	60.8	820	7.9	10,345
New Westminster	9,325	29.5	19,225	60.8	3,080	9.7	31,635
North Cowichan	2,095	27.7	4,780	63.1	690	9.1	7,570
North Vancouver (City)	4,800	20.9	14,955	65.2	3,170	13.8	22,930
North Vancouver (Mun.)	5,210	14.6	23,020	64.5	7,435	20.8	35,665
Oak Bay	1,655	12.7	8,170	62.5	3,250	24.8	13,080
Penticton	4,060	31.8	7,485	58.6	1,250	9.6	12,780
Port Alberni	4,425	34.4	7,370	57.3	1,050	8.2	12,855
Port Coquitlam	2,755	23.6	7,945	68.0	980	8.4	11,680
Port Moody	1,280	20.3	4,290	68.0	740	11.7	6,305
Powell River	2,540	29.5	5,415	62.9	655	7.6	8,610
Prince George	5,720	28.2	12,225	60.3	2,320	11.5	20,260
Prince Rupert	3,095	30.9	6,005	59.9	930	9.3	10,030
Richmond	9,520	24.3	25,655	65.6	3,925	10.0	39,105
Saanich	9,010	21.5	27,425	65.5	5,405	12.9	41,845
Surrey	19,640	31.5	38,225	61.3	4,510	7.2	62,370
Trail	2,475	32.6	4,290	56.3	850	11.1	7,600
Vancouver	89,890	28.7	177,355	56.7	45,720	14.6	312,965
Vernon	3,385	37.1	4,940	54.1	805	8.8	9,125
Victoria	12,990	27.8	28,625	61.2	5,200	11.1	46,810
West Vancouver	2,555	10.5	14,260	58.4	7,595	31.1	24,415
White Rock	2,345	28.7	4,900	60.1	900	11.1	8,160
Total	281,610	27.2	626,090	60.5	127,715	12.3	1,035,465

TABLE 5

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND AGE GROUPS

AGE GROUP	LESS THAN GRADE 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL Number
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
15-24	20,805	9.9	164,655	78.4	24,625	11.7	210,085
25-44	97,535	18.1	357,755	66.5	82,665	15.4	537,945
45+	245,225	38.5	335,740	52.7	56,410	8.8	637,375
Total	363,555	26.2	858,155	61.9	163,690	11.9	1,385,405

TABLE 6

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND BIRTHPLACE

BIRTHPLACE	LESS THAN GRADE 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL NUMBER
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Canada	208,250	21.9	632,945	66.5	110,250	11.6	950,945
United States	13,810	29.9	21,135	45.8	11,175	24.2	46,115
United Kingdom	42,310	25.4	106,390	63.9	17,670	10.6	166,365
Other European Countries	80,935	47.4	75,525	44.3	14,120	8.3	170,570
Other Countries	18,270	35.5	22,665	44.1	10,470	20.4	51,405
Total	363,555	26.2	858,155	61.9	163,690	11.9	1,385,405

TABLE 7

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL FULL-TIME, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING AND ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP	LESS THAN GRADE 9		GRADES 9-13		MORE THAN GRADE 13		TOTAL Number
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
British Isles	158,840	19.5	550,115	67.4	107,370	13.1	816,325
French	18,805	31.1	36,900	61.1	4,720	7.8	60,420
German	40,875	32.9	71,560	57.5	11,935	9.6	124,355
Italian	16,560	50.9	13,860	42.6	2,090	6.4	32,520
Jewish	1,275	15.4	4,070	49.2	2,925	35.4	8,270
Netherlands	12,330	30.5	24,040	59.5	4,065	10.0	40,435
Polish	7,100	35.6	11,065	55.4	1,800	9.0	19,960
Scandinavian	21,360	28.6	45,980	61.7	7,225	9.7	74,560
Ukrainian	14,300	35.7	22,620	56.4	3,170	7.9	40,090
Asian groups	18,555	39.5	20,565	43.8	7,805	16.6	46,920
Indian & Eskimo	16,200	63.1	9,025	35.2	450	1.7	25,670
Other and Yukonian	37,365	39.0	48,365	50.4	10,150	10.6	95,875
TOTAL	363,555	26.2	858,155	61.9	163,690	11.9	1,385,405

TABLE 8

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED A VOCATIONAL COURSE, BY TYPE OF COURSE AND SEX

	TOTAL NUMBER	MALE No.	MALE %	FEMALE No.	FEMALE %
Finance and business management	9,505	6,635	69.8	2,870	30.2
Technical	11,865	10,205	86.0	1,665	14.0
Socialwork, religion, teaching	4,505	1,045	23.2	3,460	76.8
Health	24,815	3,090	12.5	21,720	87.5
Applied arts, written communication, sports	6,570	3,240	49.3	3,330	50.7
Office and secretarial	50,875	4,645	9.1	46,225	90.9
Salesmanship	4,315	2,820	65.4	1,495	34.6
Service	21,925	8,410	38.4	13,520	61.6
Primary industries	3,240	2,895	89.4	340	10.6
Processing	2,555	2,240	87.7	315	12.3
Machinists	16,585	16,205	97.7	380	2.3
Manufacturing, assembling, repairing	48,020	43,325	90.2	4,695	9.8
Construction	19,030	18,520	97.3	510	2.7
Transport	5,450	5,380	98.7	65	1.3
Equipment operation	9,065	8,265	91.2	800	8.8
Supervisory	165	105	63.6	55	36.4
Miscellaneous	970	725	74.7	245	25.3
Not stated	20,820	11,930	57.3	8,890	42.7
Total	260,275	149,690	57.5	110,585	42.5

TABLE 9

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED A VOCATIONAL COURSE, FOR CENTRES WITH OVER 25,000 POPULATION

CENTRES	TOTAL POP. AGED 15 AND OVER	No. COMPLETING VOCATIONAL COURSE	% COMPLETING VOCATIONAL COURSE
Burnaby (mun.)	93,570	16,645	17.8
Chilliwack (area)	23,750	3,210	13.5
Coquitlam (mun.)	35,625	5,995	16.8
Delta (mun.)	29,350	5,950	20.3
Kamloops (area)	30,125	4,985	16.5
Kelowna (area)	26,950	4,235	15.7
Nanaimo (area)	27,845	4,670	16.8
New Westminster (city)	34,510	5,425	15.7
North Vancouver (city)	24,650	5,185	21.0
North Vancouver (mun.)	39,580	8,490	21.5
Port Alberni (area)	17,885	2,570	14.4
Prince George (area)	31,215	5,180	16.6
Richmond (mun.)	42,255	8,160	19.3
Surrey (mun.)	66,900	11,185	16.7
Vancouver (city)	343,050	57,470	16.8
Victoria (c.m.a.)	148,695	26,545	17.9
West Vancouver (mun.)	27,805	5,330	19.2
Total	1,043,760	181,230	17.4

TABLE 10

POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED A VOCATIONAL COURSE, BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER	No. COMPLETING VOCATIONAL COURSE	% COMPLETING VOCATIONAL COURSE
Age			
15-19	201,030	4,735	2.4
20-24	184,7[illegible]0	30,725	16.6
25-34	293,575	68,040	23.2
35-44	256,010	55,315	21.6
45-54	243,325	49,635	20.4
55-64	191,215	30,585	16.0
65 and over	205,160	21,240	10.4
Level of Schooling			
Less than Grade 9	376,600	32,260	8.6
Grade 9	137,270	17,225	12.5
Grade 10	233,885	40,325	17.2
Grade 11	184,835	36,330	19.7
Grade 12	371,845	83,920	22.6
Grade 13	67,700	18,880	27.9
Some university	125,385	23,775	19.0
University degree	77,540	7,555	9.7
Ethnic Group			
British Isles	929,885	154,935	16.7
French	67,870	10,785	15.9
German	139,780	28,995	20.7
Italian	36,635	4,530	12.4
Jewish	9,790	1,365	13.9
Netherlands	46,710	8,650	18.5
Polish	22,425	3,370	15.0
Scandinavian	83,500	14,215	17.0
Ukrainian	44,740	6,585	14.7
Asian groups	55,365	6,265	11.3
Indian and Eskimo	30,180	2,370	7.9
Other and unknown	108,190	18,215	16.8